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# Littlehampton Arban District

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1961

FRANK COCKCROFT
M.A., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.

ARTINIDEL

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#### LITTLEHAMPTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Council Offices,
Manor House,
Littlehampton.
May, 1962.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report for 1961.

Between the Census of 1951 and that of 1961 the population increased by 1,708, which was 12.3%. The number of private households increased by 1,013 (24.6%), and the number of private dwellings by 1,486 (38.6%). The Registrar General's estimate of the population in 1961 was only 10 more than for 1960. This is surprising when one observes that there were 122 private and 20 Council houses erected during the year, whilst only 13 houses were either demolished, vacated or the subject of Closing Orders under the Slum Clearance programme, and there were 53 more births than deaths. These facts suggest that there must have been more emigration from the town than new immigrants. As a result of more housing the average number of persons per house is fractionally reduced. Although the town has no slum areas, there are many sub-standard dwellings which, whilst being habitable, fall short of modern standards of comfort and amenities. It is still not easy for a young couple getting married to have a dwelling of their own unless they are thoughtful and thrifty before marriage, and are so able to put down enough deposit to buy their own house. The likelihood of their renting accommodation at a reasonable rental is negligible. I strongly urge youngsters, male and female, once they start earning money, to put a little aside in a special account every week for their future home. To start marriage with a home of your own helps towards a healthy and happy life.

Only in 1947 were there more births in a year in Littlehampton, although the birth rate has frequently been higher. The schools should be assured of plenty of pupils for some time to come.

The number of deaths was the highest recorded, but the death rate has been higher on several occasions. The increasing number of deaths is due partly to the increased population of the last few years, and partly to the age structure of the local population being older than inland more industrial towns. However, it is worth a thought about conditions sixty years ago when 70% of the 101 deaths in 1901 were under 65, whereas in 1961, of the 220 deaths, 74% were over 65, and 45% were actually over 75.

An important event was the transfer of the Water Undertaking to Worthing Corporation. The supply had been well supervised and satisfactory, under Littlehampton's control, and there is no reason to believe that it will be any less satisfactory now. The change was made on administrative and not health grounds.

The new refuse disposal site had its first full year in operation as a controlled tip. It was evident to me that the Council require its own mechanised equipment on the site in order that the tip should be really

controlled. If control is not effective the site can soon become a nuisance and a danger to health. A great effort was made to maintain the tip in a satisfactory state.

An improvement in the hygienic standards of food handlers was one of the main aims of the health department. Although the appearance of that part of a café or restaurant used by customers is important, it is of much greater necessity that the places behind the scenes are in first-class order, as this is where food is prepared and where the customer's life is in someone's hands. Education, where necessary, has been going on steadily so as to achieve the highest possible standards.

There was no exceptional incidence of infectious disease. There were few cases of Whooping Cough notified. Measles and Whooping Cough seem to alternate in prevalence year by year. The majority of babies in their first year were protected against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus and Poliomyelitis. Now that more and more children are being protected against Whooping Cough I hope to see a decline in its incidence.

The town has a clean atmosphere and being on the coast is unlikely to be as bad as an inland town. However, with continuing development domestic smoke could spoil the atmosphere. It is in the community's interest that everyone burns fuel on satisfactory grates, so that combustion is properly carried out, and better still would be the use of smokeless fuels wherever possible. We know that bronchitis, which can be a very disabling disease, is often induced and certainly aggravated by air pollution and heavy smoking. The latter is mainly an individual matter, although its presence in public places often induces coughing in chesty individuals.

I should like to pay tribute to the social work, particularly amongst the elderly, carried out voluntarily by so many services in the town. Without their public spirit and often self-sacrifice life would not be so pleasant for many older people, and their health would have suffered.

The Health Department has a small team but it worked together very conscientiously during the year. I should like to thank them all, and, in particular, Mr. Millward, the Chief Public Health Inspector, for his enthusiasm and co-operation.

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
FRANK COCKCROFT,
Medical Officer of Health.

To the Chairman and Members of the Littlehamapton Urban District Council.

# SECTION A

# GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (acres), 2,915.

Resident Population (1961), estimated by Registrar General, 15,640.

Population (1961) Census, 15,647.

Rateable Value (1961), £302,931.

Sum represented by Id. Rate, £1,220.

No. of inhabited houses end of 1961 according to Rate Book, 5,175.

# EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR

	EJA I I I I I I			
T	ive Births	TOTAL	M.	F.
L	Legitimate	253	142	111—Rate per 1,000 of estimated
	Illegitimate	20	13	7 resident population 17.5
	megimate	20		Corrected Rate, 17.5.
S	tillbirths	4	desires	4—Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births, 14.4.
				and still bittis, 144.
	eaths	220	106	114—Rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population, 14·1. Corrected Rate, 13·1.

Infant deaths, 7.

Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births—total 25.6.

" "—legitimate 19.8. "—illegitimate 100.0.

Neo-Natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births, 18.3 (first four weeks).

Early Neo-Natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births, 7.3 (under one week).

Perinatal mortality rate (stillbirths and deaths under one week per 1,000 live and stillbirths), 21.7.

Illegitimate live births per cent. of total live births, 7.3 per cent.

Maternal deaths (including abortion), Nil.

Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths, Nil.

Deaths from Cancer (all ages), 41.

# Comparative Statistics, 1961

Comparative Statistics,	FOUR				
		gland and	West S	Sussex	Littlehampton
		Wales	Urban	Rural	U.D.
D: 1 D		17.4	14.9	13.8	17.5
Birth Rate			14.9	14.0	14.1
Death Rate		12.0	18.6	16.9	25.6
Infantile Death Rate		21.4	100	10 )	
Pulmonary Tuberculos	sis		0.04	0.04	0.06
Death Rate		0.07	0.04	0.04	- '
Cancer Death Rate		2.2	2.6	2.5	2.6
Maternal Mortality Rat	e			0.4	0.0
per 1,000 births		0.33	0.0	0.4	0.0
per 1,000 birting					

# Comparative Statistics, 1901-1961

		1901	1911	1921	1931	1938	1946	1951	1961
Popula	tion	7,363	8,351	8,710	9,721	10,178	12,320	13,990	15,640
Birth	Rate	20.9	16·9 <b>7</b>	19.6	15.9	14.8	20.8	15.0	17.5
Death	Rate	13.7	11.5	13.5	14.8	11.9	14.7	12.7	14.1
Infantil Mort Rate	ality	143	70	88	51	48	47	23.8	25.6
No. In habit Hous	ted	1,50	4 1,80	06 1,78	85 2,6	37 3,58	31 3,479	9 3,822	5,175
Averag No.	of								
_	nouse	4.9	4.6	4.	9 3	3·7 2·	8 3.5	3.7	3.02

# PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH IN 1961

			<u>च्यक्तिक राज्य</u> ा	MA	ALE	S	de solker i terrior de		FI	EM <i>A</i>	ALES	La Just et Dan
	Causes of Death	All Ages	Under 45	45-64	65-74	75 and upwards	TOTAL	Under 45	45-64	65-74	75 and upwards	Total
2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14.	Tuberculosis respiratory Tuberculosis, other Syphilitic disease Diphtheria Whooping cough Meningococcal infections Acute Poliomyelitis Measles Other infective and parasitic diseases Malignant neoplasm, stomach Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus Malignant neoplasm, breast Malignant neoplasm, uterus Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	   8   7   2 		1 			6 6 9			1 	1	2   14
<ul><li>16.</li><li>17.</li><li>18.</li></ul>	Leukæmia, Aleukæmia Diabetes Vascular lesions of nervous system Coronary disease, angina Hypertension with heart	39	—   —   —   1	1 1 7	1 3 12	5	1 1 9 31		 2 4	1 6 2	10   2	19   8
21. 22. 23. 24.	Influenza	2   22   9   1   16   7		2 1 1 —	$\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 2	1   4   2   - 3   3	1 7 4 1 9 5		2 1 —	3 2 - 2 1	1 10 2 - 4 1	1 15 5 7 2
	tory system Ulcer of stomach and duodenum Gastritis, enteritis and	4			1	 	1			1	2	3
29.	diarrhæa Nephritis and nephrosis Hyperplasia of prostate Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	2   1   -		<u>-</u>		1 —	2			1		 
	Congenital malformations. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	3 38		3		4	10	3	3	3	21	3   28
34. 35.	Motor vehicle accidents All other accidents Suicide Homicide and operations of war	3	-   1     -	1 -			1 1 1	-   1   -     -     -     -       -			- leave	2   2   -
Carrier Contract	TOTAL	220	7	27	34	38	106	7	16	29	62	114

## SECTION B

# GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

#### CHAIRMAN OF PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE:

COUNCILLOR S. L. WOOLDRIDGE.

#### **STAFF**

Medical Officer of Health:

FRANK COCKCROFT, M.A. L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.,

Chief Public Health Inspector:

Mr. S. Millward., C.S.I.B., F.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.

Public Health Inspector:

MR. M. LEAL, M.A.P.H.I. (Resigned April 1961). MR. J. PERRY, M.A.P.H.I. (Commenced June 1961).

The Medical Officer of Health is also Medical Officer of Health for the Worthing Rural District and Assistant County Medical Officer.

The Port Health District work is carried out by the Medical Officer of Health and the Public Health Inspector.

# SERVICES PROVIDED BY WEST SUSSEX COUNTY COUNCIL

(a) Nursing.

Six General District Nurses, 2 Midwives, and 3 Health Visitors are employed in the area. Lists showing their names and addresses may be seen at County Libraries, Town Halls or Offices of local District Councils, and the Public Health Department, County Hall, Chichester.

(b) Maternity and Child Welfare.

Clinics are held as follows:-

Maternity and Child

Welfare ... Littlehampton Health Centre.

Mondays and Thursdays 2.30 p.m.

(Weekly).

Ante-Natal and

Post-Natal ...
ditto

ditto ditto Tuesdays 10 a.m. (Weekly). Fridays 2 p.m.

(Weekly).

(Midwives' Session)

The following figures have been provided by the County Medical Officer showing the attendances at the Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics.

ANTE-NATA	L	POST-NATAL				
No. of Women	Total	No. of Women	Total			
attending 352	attendances 1,978	attending 87	attendances 87			
CHILD WELFARE						
No. of Children						
attending	T	otal attendances				
<b>50</b> 9		4,634				

A Family Planning Clinic is provided by the County Council at Shoreham Health Centre and the Family Planning Association operates one at the Health Centre at Bognor Regis.

(c) School Clinics.

Minor Ailments	• • •	• • •	
Eye			
Orthopædic Physiotherapy	• • •	• • •	Littlehampton Health Centre
C 1 Ti		• • •	
Speech Therapy			
Dental	• • •,	• • •	

Expectant and nursing mothers may also receive free treatment at the Dental Clinics. Dental anæsthetics are given by the Medical Officer when required.

## (d) Ambulance Service.

Acting as agents for the County Council, the St. John Ambulance Brigade and British Red Cross Society operate the Ambulance and Hospital Car Service in the County. Calls for an ambulance are made through the doctor or nurse in attendance on the case, or through the Police or public in case of accidents or other emergencies.

# (e) Health Education.

The County Council are responsible for this service, a great amount of which is done by the Health Visitors both in the homes and at the Clinics.

# (f) Mental Health.

The County Council is responsible for a domiciliary mental welfare service, but institutional and out-patient treatment is provided by the Regional Hospital Board.

# (g) Home Help Service.

This continued to be carried out by the Women's Voluntary Service on behalf of the County Council.

Meals are provided and delivered to old people in their homes on Tuesdays and Thursdays, approximately 140 meals a week being delivered at a cost of 1/6 per meal to the consumer.

## Hospital and Specialist Services

A comprehensive hospital and specialist service is provided by the Regional Hospital Board. Hospital accommodation of a private nature is available in certain circumstances, subject to appropriate charges.

Mass Radiography Units are stationed at Portsmouth and Brighton. A Mobile Unit also based at Portsmouth covers this area.

Chest Clinics are held at Worthing Hospital and at Aldingbourne Chest Hospital, both of which are available to the residents of Littlehampton.

#### Veneral Disease.

Residents may attend Clinics at Worthing Hospital, St. Richard's Hospital, Chichester, the Royal Sussex County Hospital, Brighton, or St. Mary's Hospital, Portsmouth.

## Nursing Homes

There are four private nursing homes in the district.

#### General Medical and Dental Services

Local arrangements for these services are organised through the National Health Service Executive Council for West Sussex, 175, Broyle Road, Chichester.

# Laboratory Facilities

The following Laboratories are available for the examination of specimens:—

The Public Health Laboratory, Brighton.

The Worthing Hospital Laboratory.

The Public Analyst's Laboratory, Lewes.

# Mortuary

The Littlehampton Urban District Council provide a Mortuary which serves the Littlehampton area.

# LEGISLATION IN FORCE

No Local Acts, Special Orders, General Adoptive Acts or Bye-laws relating to the public health have come into force during 1961.

# PERSONS IN NEED OF CARE AND ATTENTION

It was not necessary to take any action during the year under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act 1947.

# SECTION C

# SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

#### Water

Only nine houses are not supplied via the public mains. The latter convey the water from deep wells in the Downs at Burpham. There is an ample supply of good quality water, but chlorination is carried out as an additional safeguard.

Six samples of mains water were sent for analysis and all returned satisfactory results.

Three samples of well water were taken, one of which proved unsatisfactory. This was from a shallow well not in general use.

Extensions of mains during the year were as follows: —

Lansdowne Estate ... 1,277 yards Worthing Road ... 23 yards

#### Drainage and Sewerage

The extensions to the sewerage system of the area have been 633 yards of soil sewers and 564 yards of surface water sewers.

Untreated sewage discharges through tanks into the river at a point about 80 yards beyond the wooden pier on the eastern bank.

# Sanitary Accommodation

There are only three houses in the district without water closets. There are 89 properties on cesspool drainage.

#### Public Conveniences

The Council maintain public conveniences for ladies and gentlemen at the following places: Near the Council Offices; the Pier; Maltravers Recreation Ground; Norfolk Road; the Mewsbrook; North Street and Worthing Road. In addition, there are male conveniences near the Bridge and off the High Street, and a ladies' convenience in Beach Road. This makes 17 in all, eight ladies' and nine for gentlemen.

The two pail closets continue to be provided at the Cemetery.

Apart from being clean and well maintained, a Public Convenience should have adequate facilities for washing and drying the hands.

#### House Refuse

Disposal is by means of controlled tipping on a site in Worthing Road.

#### Swimming Baths

There is one swimming bath in the district. Five samples were taken and all proved satisfactory. This pool is a private one in the grounds of a Preparatory School.

#### Schools

There are seven Primary and Secondary schools in the district, but one school had to operate in two separate premises.

There are also six private schools.

The sanitary arrangements at all the schools are satisfactory.

# SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

During the year inspections have been made as follows:-

#### Public Health Acts

Houses: initial inspections	• • •	• • •.	67
Houses: re-visits	• • •	• • •	251
Drainage inspections and tests	• • •	• • •	52
Dirty or verminous premises		• • •	23
Disinfection			19
Ditches, streams, rivers			10
Infectious disease			6
Moveable Dwellings		• • •	73
Offensive accumulations	• • •	• • •	26
Port Health (ship inspections)	• • •	• • •	41
Refuse collection and disposal	• • •	• • •	44
Miscellaneous visits	• • •	• • •	85
τ . •			172
Interviews	• • •	• • •	112
Housing Acts			
Houses: initial inspections		• • •	26
Houses: re-visits		• • •	170
Overcrowding	• • •		1
		•	
Food and Drugs Act, 1955			
Bakehouses			13
Butchers' shops	• • •	• • •,	19
Dairies and milk shops			33
Fishmongers and fried fish shops	• • •	• • •	16
Greengrocers		• • •	36
Grocers and other food premises			31
Ice-cream premises		• • •	21
Licensed premises			4
Restaurants (public) canteens			83
Hotels and boarding houses			29
motels and boarding nouses	• • •		21

Factories Act, 1937					
			2 • •	101	
Factories without power				12	
Outworkers' premises	• • •	• • •	• • •	1	
Visits under other Acts					
Prevention of Damage by					
Shops Act, 1950	• • •	• • •	• • •	127	
Clean Air Act, 1956 Rent Act, 1957				48 4	
Caravan Sites and Contro				•	
Act, 1960			• • •	78	
Noise Abatement Act, 196 Agriculture (Safety Heath				70	
	and w			19	
Sampling				25	
Milk Milk bottles	• • •	• • •		35 19 <b>7</b>	
Milk churns	• • •	• • •		8	
Ice-cream	• • •	• • •	• • •	12	
Water main supply Water well	• • •	• • •	• • •	6	
Swimming pool	• • •	• • •	• • •	3 5	
		C.	1	01-4	.1
Notices Served	1	26	erved	Completed	1
Public Health Acts—Information Public Health Acts—Statu		• • •	40	51 5	
Housing Acts—Informal	-	• • •	3	6	
Food and Drugs Act, 1955		• • •	56	38	
Factories Act		• • •	9	18	
Shops Act	• • •	• • •			
		1	14	120	
Complaints					
During the year a total of 4		olaints	were	received in	1
respect of the following matter	ers:—			1	
Keeping of animals Contamination of pavemer	 ate by d		• • •	1 5	
Unsound food		.ugs	• • •	6	
Clean Air Act		• • •	• • •	10	
Need for refuse containers		• • •	• • •	13	
Noise		• • •		16 21	
Foul odours  Drainage defects	• • •	• • •	• • •	23	
21411460 401000					

Accumulation of refus	е	• • •		• • •	29
Housing defects	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	51
Insects and pests	• • •	• • •		• • •	70
Rodent infestations	• • •	• • •		• • •	171

# IMPROVEMENTS AND DEFECTS REMEDIED DURING THE YEAR

The following improvements have resulted from action taken by the Public Health Department:—

#### Houses 182 Repairs completed Ventilation improved ... 9 Drains repaired or improved ... 9 Offensive accumulations removed Food Premises 22 Premises cleaned and improved Lighting improved 1 1 Ventilation improved ... Hot water supply provided 17 8 Washing facilities provided or improved 4 Sinks or alternative provided ... 12 Tables, counters, etc., covered 3 Equipment, utensils, etc., cleansed ... 3 Screens for food provided 10 Refuse disposal improved Sanitary accommodation provided or im-3 proved ... . . . Clothing accommodation provided or im-4 proved First-aid outfits provided 10 Shops 2 Sanitary accommodation improved ... **Factories** 2 Cleanliness improved Sanitary accommodation: Accommodation cleansed, repaired and im-15 proved . . .

# Factories Act, 1937 and 1948

# 1. Inspections

Premises	Number		Number of			
	on Register	Inspec- tions	Written Notices	Occupiers Prose-		
(i) Factories in which Sections	Register			cuted		
1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities		12	1			
(ii) Factories not included in (i)	3	12	1			
in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authorities		101	8			
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the	69	101	0			
Local Authority	_					
Total	72	113	9			

# 2. Cases in which defects were found.

	Num	fects	Number of cases in		
Particulars			Refe	erred	which prosecu-
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	tions were instituted
Want of clean- liness	2	2	*****		
Ineffective Drainage of floors.				And the second s	
Inadequate ventilation					
Sanitary conveniences:					
(a) Insufficient					
(b) Unsuitable or defective	13	13		_	
(c) Not separ- ate for sexes					
Other offences.	3	3			
Total	18	18	_		

There is one Outworker in the district (wearing apparel).

#### Caravans

Four caravan sites for residential use have been licensed without time limitation. Two residential sites have received licences for three years. One holiday caravan site has received a licence without time limitation.

Two caravan sites have closed during the year, one as a result of the service of a Discontinuance Order under the provisions of the Town and Country Planning Act, 1947.

Two applications for site licences have been refused, and in respect of one site, a Direction under Article 4 of the Town and Country Planning General Development Order, 1950, has been made.

The standards required on the approved sites without time limitation are high and include hard standings for each caravan, water supply and drainage to each caravan and the provision of one water closet per caravan. The co-operation of site owners has been received in order to achieve these standards. On one site more than 50% of the caravans have internal water closets.

#### Clean Air

New oil fired boiler plants have been installed in two premises during the year and advice has been given in respect of flue construction and height. The requirement to notify the local authority of intention to install a new furnace above 55,000 B.Th.Us. per hour capacity is not well known.

#### Noise Nuisance

Sixteen complaints have been received of alleged nuisance from noise arising principally from industrial plant. In most cases the co-operation of management has resulted in an improvement. The assessment of the noise nuisance is difficult because guiding factors are more subjective than objective. There does seem to be less tolerance of noise than in the past and this has been noticeable particularly since the Noise Abatement Act, 1960, became more generally known.

#### Disinfection

During the year 19 rooms have been disinfected.

# Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

171 complaints, 138 in respect of rats and 33 in respect of mice, were received and dealt with during the year. In each case visits were paid until the rats or mice were exterminated. In all 2,321 visits were made.

Permanent baits are maintained at selected points on the Council's tip to ensure that no infestations again arise.

A free service is given in respect of private dwelling houses, but charges are made for business premises.

The following table shows statistics in respect of works carried out during the year, 1961:—

Amount of Warfarin poison bait used during the year: 270lbs.

No. of properties treated: -

(a) for rats 300

(b) for mice 69

Class of Property	Rats	Mice
Council Property	62	
Other Domestic Properties	166	37
All other including Commercial and Industrial Premises	72	32

# SECTION D

#### HOUSING

During the year 20 Council Houses and 122 Private Houses were erected.

The Council proceeded with its Slum Clearance Programme and the following action was taken:—

No. of houses demolished	• • •	• • •		9
No. of houses vacated	• • •	• • •		1
No. of families rehoused		• • •		1
No. of Closing Orders	• • •	• • •	• • •	3
No. of Closing Order cancelled				1
No. of Demolition Orders	• • •	• • •		1
The houses demolished were	: —			
Nos. 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44,	45, 46,	48, R	iver R	oad.
No. of Private Houses built sin	ce 1948	• • •		746

# SUMMARY OF COUNCIL PROPERTIES AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1961

	Pre-War	Post-War	Total
One bedroom Flats Two bedroom Flats Three bedroom Flats One bedroom Bungalows Two bedroom Bungalows Two bedroom Houses Three bedroom Houses Four bedroom Houses Five bedroom Houses	 6 15 1 208 5 3	46 132 18 4 25 90 245 14	46 132 18 10 40 91 453 19
Other Properties	_	16	16
Total	238	590	828

# Waiting List for Housing Accommodation

Total number of applicants on waiting list for houses	at						
31st December, 1961		295					
Total number of applications received during 1961							
Total number of families re-housed during 1961		39					

# SECTION E

#### FOOD HYGIENE

## **Inspection of Premises**

Two hundred and eighty-five visits were made during the year to food premises in the district.

The number of food premises in the district is as follows: -

Restaurants, Cafés	s, Snack	Bars	and	Can-	
teens		• • •	• • •	• • •	60
Licensed Premises		ops)		• • •	30
Hotels and Guest		• • •			85
Grocers and Confe	ctioners	• • •,	• • •		72
Greengrocers	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	14
Butchers	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	12
Wet Fish Shops	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	4
Fried Fish Shops Ice Cream Premises	• • •		• • •	• • •	93
Bakehouses	S	• • •	• • •	• • •	7)
Dakellouses	• • •	• • •		• • •	2

The number of food premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1960, is as follows:—

Sale and Storage of Ice Cream		93
Manufacture of Ice Cream	• • •	1
Sale of Prepared Meats and Sausages	• • •	13
Fried Fish Shops	• • •	3

#### Milk and Dairies

There are four registered dairies in the district. The number of distributors under the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1959, is 18.

The number of visits made to dairies and distributors during the year was 33.

Routine milk sampling was carried out with the following results:—

# **Bacteriological Examination**

Thirty-five sample were taken and 19 returned a satisfactory result.

# **Biological Examination**

Thirteen samples of milk were taken during the year for biological examination. These were free from tubercle bacilli. There was no positive reaction to the Brucella Ring Test.

#### Ice Cream Premises

There are 93 premises registered for the sale and storage of ice cream in the district. One establishment only is registered for the manufacture of ice cream.

During the year twelve samples of ice cream were taken and submitted for grading. Ten samples were classified as Grade I, and the remainder Grade II.

# Inspection of Food

The following items were inspected during the year and found to be unfit for human consumption, viz.:—

19 tins fruit and vegetables	3 tins veal
31 tins peas and beans	8 tins ham
1 tin milk	31 lbs. turkey
5 tins of rice pudding	17 lbs. rabbit
10 stone fish	36 lbs. lamb
1 tin stuffed pork roll	86 lbs. beef
1 tin steak and kidney pudding	36 lbs. minced beef
1 tin steak	18 lbs. gammon
2 tins corned beaf	7 chickens

# SECTION F

## PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

# Notifiable Diseases

	Und. 1 year	1-4	6-5	10-14	15-24	Over 25	Total	Admitted to Hospital
Scarlet Fever		1	3	1			5	
Whooping Cough.	2	4	2		1	—	9	
Measles	6	40	47	13	4		110	10
Puerperal Pyrexia					1		1	
Pneumonia			1				1	
Erysipelas						4	4	

# Notifications 1952-1961

	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
Measles	36	354	3	235	13	23	637	55	19	110
Whooping Cough	10	36	80	26	14	132	18	8	94	9
Scarlet Fever	30	19	13	12	4	8	16	13	8	5
Poliomyelitis	2	8	2	1	1	2				

The following table shows the decline in notifications of Diphtheria and deaths from the disease since the beginning of the century.

tile	century.	1901-10	1911-20	1921-30	1931-40	1941-50	1951-61
No.	of cases notified	182	211	89	73	17	0
	deaths				_		_

The last case of Diphtheria was notified in 1949.

#### **TUBERCULOSIS**

# New Cases and Mortality

No person died from Tuberculosis who had not been notified during life.

	New cases				Deaths			
Age	Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary	
Periods	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	—					—		_
5	_				_			<b>—</b>
10				_	_		_	
15	_		<del>-</del>	_	_	_	_	
20	1	1		_	<del></del>	[ <del>-</del>	<b>—</b>	'
25		<u> </u>		_		-	_	<b>→</b>
35	1		_	-	_	-	<u> </u>	
45	—			_	1		_	1
55			_			_	—	-
65 and upwards	2						_	
Totals	4	1			1			

There were no cases of the following diseases, which are also notifiable:—

Anthrax	Food Poisoning	Ophthalmia
Cholera	Malaria	Neonatorum
Diphtheria	Membranous	Plague
Dysentery	Croup	Poliomyelitis
Encephalitis	Meningococcal	Relapsing Fever
Enteric Fever	Infection	Smallpox
		Typhus

#### **IMMUNISATION**

The following immunisations were carried out during the year.

y car.						
Diphtheria:						
Primary Injections Reinforcing Injection		• • •,	• • •	• • •	• • •	43 57
Reimorcing injection	15	• • •	• • •	* * *	• • •	<i>31</i>
Diphtheria and Tetanus	•					
Primary Injections		• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	17
Reinforcing Injection	ns	• • •		• • •	• • •	83
Triple Antigen:						
Primary Injections	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	290
Reinforcing Injection	ıs	• • •		• • •	• • •	92
Poliomyelitis Vaccination	n:					
Initial Vaccination of	f	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	
two Injections	• • •	• • •,	• • •	• • •	• • •	684
	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	788
Fourth Injections			• • •			927

# METEOROLOGICAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1961 SUNSHINE AND RAINFALL STATISTICS

		SUNS	SUNSHINE (Hours)		RAINFALL (Inches)	
Month	Average for		1961	Average for 47 years		
January	68		66.4	4.98	3·08	
February	69	·8	82.7	2.50	2.15	
March <b>A</b> pril	183		139·1 177·3	0·05 3·17	1·75 1·75	
May	282		224.1		1.80	
June	282		238.9		1.58	
July August	240.		223·5 150·9		2·13 2·31	
September			157.2		2.39	
October	145		125.1		3.00	
November December			74·3 57·7	3·55 4·72	3·32 3·09	
Become	07		SUNSHINE		RAINFALL	
	NI C	TD = !1	No. of days		No. of days on	
	No. of hours	Daily Average	on which sun was recorded	No. of inches	which rain was recorded	
1923	1831.5	5.02	209	30.10	185	
1924	1789.5	4.80	307	31.10	153	
1925 1926	1915·2 1681·8	5·25 4·61	326 296	33·30 28·70	159 17 <b>5</b>	
1927	1691.4	4.63	312	33.90	190	
1928	1945.5	5.32	311	31.50	179	
1929 1930	2068·1 1808·1	5·67 4·9 <b>5</b>	316 319	30·04 31·43	152 183	
1931	1633.4	4.48	300	24.42	216	
1932 1933	1558·5 2062·8	4·29 5·65	315 318	27·09 23·08	194 15 <b>5</b>	
1933	1758.5	4.82	297	28.09	166	
1935	1771.8	4.85	311	36.01	182	
1936 1937	1679·9 1691·6	4·59 4·63	304 304	28·63 33·51	182 176	
1938	1809.7	4.96	311	24.51	183	
1939	1828.9	5.01	203	34.89	211	
1940 1941	1876⋅8 1641⋅3	5·12 4·49	309 296	29·46 25·06	164 160	
1942	1647.9	4.51	294	27.03	137	
1943 1944	1818·0 1665·1	4·97 4·54	294 296	25·21 23·54	175 169	
1944 1945	1672·2	4.58	301	28.72	173	
1946	1692.8	4.63	297	32.11	211	
1947 1948	1812·9 1873·5	4·96 5·09	28 <b>7</b> 29 <b>9</b>	26·74 26·22	175 13 <b>7</b>	
1949	2041.3	5.59	319	23.83	91	
1950 1951	1738·4 1819·2	4·76 4·98	303 294	27·79 38·2 <b>2</b>	166 19 <b>0</b>	
1951 1952	1864.8	5.09	314	29.02	166	
1953	1813-1	4.96	300	22.55	135	
1954 1955	1583·0 1903·2	4·33 5·22	292 305	32·05 24·39	177 146	
1956	1726.3	4.72	304	24.92	147	
1957	1866.9	5.11	306	26·49 33·31	150	
1958 1959*	1626·3 2146·1	4·46 5·88	299 312	25·08	162 134	
1960	1658.3	4.54	292	45.00	185	
1961	1911-1	5.2	310	31.86	137	





